1	2	3	4	5	6
Puducherry	10,061	7,567	48	3,035	4,532
Andhra Pradesh	481	481	—*	481	—
Kerala	17,382	4,055	1,496	4,055	—
Andaman & Nicobar	21,100	9,797	9,565	1,409	8,388
TOTAL:	1,99,024	85,488	44,859	53,117	32,371

*The damage being less, affected families were accommodated in schools etc.

Logistic problems like transportation of all construction material from the mainland, inability of several jetties to handle cargo ships and limited working season are the main reasons for slow progress in Andaman and Nicobar Islands (ANI). Scarcity of land coupled with shortage of building material and skilled workers in Puducherry and scarce & expensive land in Kerala are some of the factors contributing the delay in construction of houses. Severe floods in Puducherry and Tamil Nadu in 2005-2006 season, need to obtain multiple clearances and detailed techno-economic studies for designing new projects in livelihood and other sectors are other factors affecting the implementation of TRP.

Central assistance to heavy rain affected Rajasthan

†*326. SHRI LALIT KISHORE CHATURVEDI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Study Team recently visited the heavy rainfall affected 12 districts of Rajasthan and assessed the situation there;

(b) whether the Central Government have released total amount of Rs. 350 crore and Rs. 163.66 crore, till date; and

(c) whether the memorandum of the State Government has been considered; if so, by when the funds would be made available according to the demand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) to (c) An Inter-Ministerial Central Team visited the State of Rajasthan from 3rd to 6th September, 2006 to assess the

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

damage and requirement of Central assistance for relief operations in the areas affected by heavy rains and floods during, 2006

The Government of Rajasthan submitted a Memorandum seeking Central assistance for relief operations as well as for rehabilitation and reconstruction of infrastructure damaged in the wake of heavy rains/floods in 12 districts of the State. Pending the consideration of the Memorandum of the State Government, an amount of Rs. 350.00 crore was released comprising of:—

(i) advance release of Rs. 163.66 crore as 2nd installment of Central share of Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) for the year 2006-07

(ii) advance release of Rs. 86.34 crore against the Central share of CRF for the year 2007-08

(iii) 'on account' release of Rs. 100.00 crore from National Calamity Contingency Fund (NCCF).

An amount of Rs. 163.66 crore as 1st Installment of Central share of CRF for the year 2006-07 was released to the State prior to the floods.

As far as demand of the State Government for providing immediate relief is concerned, the Government of India considered the Memorandum of the State Government of Rajasthan and after following the laid down procedure for release of Central assistance, has approved the following assistance:—

(a) Rs. 240.04 crore from National Calamity Contingency Fund subject to adjustment of 75% of the balance available in the CRF account of the State.

(b) Rs. 5.00 crore from Special Component of Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP).

(c) 60,400 MT foodgrains for relief employment from the special component of Sampooran Grameen Rojgar Yojna (SGRY).

As regards the demands of the State Governments for long term rehabilitation & reconstruction, these are to be undertaken from Plan funds. For this, the affected States are required to submit their detailed sector-wise Plan proposals which are considered by the Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC). The State of Rajasthan has been informed of this position. Therefore, further assistance for long term rehabilitation and

reconstruction will be considered by the IMC after the State submits its detailed Plan proposals.

Unemployed citizens in the country

327. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR RUPANI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of unemployed citizens in the country, as on 31st March, 2006, State-wise;

(b) the number of citizens who have been able to get employment, State-wise, from 2002-03 to 2005-06;

(c) whether it is a fact that nearly one crore youth enter into job market in the country every year;

(d) whether it is also a fact that many regular employees in the organised sector had to lose their jobs due to technological changes during the above period; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) and (b) The Total number of job seekers,all of whom may not necessarily be unemployed, on the Live Register of Employment Exchanges as on 31st December, 2006 was around four crore and the number of placements effected through Employment Exchanges in the country for the period 2002, 2003, 2004 and 2005 was around 1.43 lakh, 1.55 lakh, 1.33 lakh and 1.73 lakh, respectively. State-wise details of the Live Register and Placement are given in Statement-I (*See* below).

(c) Over the last ten years, on an average around 58 lakh job seekers including youth (in age group of 15-29) have been entering the labour market through their registration in Employment Exchanges in the country. However, as per the 61st round of National Sample Survey Report, 2004-05, about 1.28 crore persons enter the labour force every year.